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# The People's Korea

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# Joint Statement of Democratic People's Republic Of Korea and Kingdom of Cambodia Issued

**PYONGYANG, Jul. 2 (KCNA)— A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia was issued in Pyongyang. The joint statement reads:**

## Joint Statement

At the invitation of Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Jun. 15 to Jul. 1, 1970.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were accompanied by Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the People's Republic of China; and suite members Madame Kou Roun, maid of honour of Princess Monique Sihanouk; Madame Sar Saoroth, Chief of the Personal Secretariat of the Head of State; Captain Ong Meang, Adjutant of the Head of State; Hay Kim Seang, Han Math and Pen Vassay, members of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

During their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people in Pyongyang and all other places they went.

This vividly showed the deep respect and profound sentiments of fraternal friendship of the Korean people towards Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Cambodian people and demonstrated the invincible militant solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea talks were held on several occasions between Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Kim Il, First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Present at the talks from the Cambodian side were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity views were exchanged on questions of the present international situation, particularly the spread of the flames of war to Cambodia and the whole of Indochina and the growth of the danger of war in the whole area of Asia owing to the brigandish armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists, the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and intensifying the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and various other questions of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk unanimously stressed that the general situation continues developing in favour of the revolutionary forces amidst a fierce struggle in the international arena between the two forces—the socialist countries and new-born independent states and progressive democratic forces on the one hand and imperialism and the reactionary forces on the other—and the ruin of imperialism is the main trend of our times which no force can check.

Imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is going downhill. U.S. imperialism, however, has not yet given up its wild aggressive designs, but is desperately trying to regain their lost position and revealing their robber-like nature more openly.

U.S. imperialism resorts to force in perpetrating acts of aggression against the socialist countries and national independent states and brutally suppressing the national liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and disturbing peace everywhere in the world.

The U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly against Asia.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out in unison that the U.S. imperialists are trying to attack the Asian socialist countries and national independent states and suppress the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the peoples in Asia by amassing ever larger U.S. armed forces in this area and mobilising the Japanese militarist forces and other puppets and satellite countries, and thus maintain their colonial rule, because Asia has become today an area being swept by a revolutionary storm and the main arena of the revolutionary struggle of world scale.

The U.S. imperialists are not only expanding the flames of war to the whole area of Indochina by perpetrating an armed aggression on Cambodia, but also daily intensifying the manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea, keeping tension in the Taiwan Straits and creating an acute danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

All the facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and barefaced aggressor in modern times, the chieftain of world reaction, strangler of national liberation and independence and target No. 1 of the struggle of the world people.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk considered that it was of very weighty importance for all the revolutionary countries and peoples in Asia to strengthen the joint front against U.S. imperialism, in light of the situation obtaining in this area today due to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Premier Kim Il Sung once again vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists for engineering a reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and illegally installing the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in the regime in March last and, following this, hurling a large number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Vietnamese puppet troops to launch a barbarous armed aggression on Cambodia, thus imposing upon the Cambodian people destruction, human sufferings and national humiliation unprecedented in history as well as calamities and greatest misfortunes.

The Kingdom of Cambodia had enjoyed independence, peace and freedom under the correct leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter, in the past 16 years.

Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, successfully built national economy and national culture, resolutely repulsing the incessant aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, to make Cambodia one of the most developed countries in Southeast Asia.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has actively supported and encouraged the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence, consistently pursuing the anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy.

The staunch anti-imperialist, patriotic stand of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and his resolute and just policies enjoyed the deep trust and respect of the entire Cambodian people.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, is also widely known among the world people as a staunch, courageous anti-imperialist fighter and a fervent inspirer of the just cause of the freedom-loving people and has enjoyed their high respect.

Since the coup d'etat engineered by U.S. imperialism, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has taken many resolute and wise measures reflecting the firm determination of the Cambodian people to inherit and develop the long traditions of the anti-imperialist struggle of the Cambodian people and fight down U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Premier Kim Il Sung emphasizes that it was precisely the fruition of the consistent anti-imperialist and patriotic stand and resolute and just policies of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that Cambodia enjoyed independence and freedom and won high respect and trust internationally as a peace-loving and neutral country in the past and highly appraises all the correct measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to defeat U.S. imperialism and its stooges and his indomitable spirit of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

In response to the appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, the National United Front of Kampuchea was formed and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership was established in the flames of the fierce resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and today the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army have already liberated broad areas, dealing blows in succession at the enemy, and are continuously making new battle successes.

Premier Kim Il Sung rejoices as over those of the Korean people over these victories and successes made by the fraternal Cambodian people and extends warmest congratulations to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, and to the entire Cambodian people.

Premier Kim Il Sung expresses the conviction that the day will surely come when the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, rallied close around Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the solely legitimate Government of the Cambodian people, completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build and independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, and once again solemnly declares that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will in future, too, do everything necessary not only morally but materially to actively support and encourage the fraternal Cambodian people till their just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, is crowned with complete victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung strongly holds that the Cambodian problem should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves in accordance with the March 23 5-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and states that neither the U.S. imperialists, nor the Japanese militarists, nor the United Nations, nor any other international organisation has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Cambodian people.

The socalled "Conference of Asian and Pacific Nations" which the U.S. imperialists held in Djakarta by bringing together their Asian puppets and satellite countries with the Sato Government of Japan as the ringleader was no more than a sinister design hatched up to "justify" U.S. imperialism's invasion of Cambodia, "legalize" the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet regime and open up the way of collective armed intervention in Cambodia. The scheme viciously stepped up by the representatives of three countries including Japan under the signboard of this "conference" is an intolerable infringement upon the sovereignty of Cambodia.

Premier Kim Il Sung fully supports the just assertion of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that the solution of the Cambodian problem at present needs no new international conference but the strict observance of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and troops of their satellite countries and puppets from the whole of Indochina.

Premier Kim Il Sung also resolutely rejects the expansionist ambition of the South Vietnamese and Thai puppet cliques with regard to many areas of Cambodia and her coastal islands, fully supports the declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and their lackeys, the Thai mercenaries, continue their military aggression against Cambodia, the Cambodian people have the right to appeal to the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and other friendly peoples to help them in liberating their fatherland from the vicious international encroachment on their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and recognizes it as a legitimate right of the Cambodian people.

By recognizing the present boundary of Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always firmly supported the Cambodian people in their struggle for safeguarding independence and territorial integrity.

Declaring that the Cambodian people will never forget the resolute and consistent support of this great, friendly and fraternal country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk stressed that together with the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the first sovereign state to recognize the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union set up on its bases and that along with the People's Republic of China and other friendly countries (the Republic of Cuba, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the United Arab Republic), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decisively severed diplomatic relations with the regime of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik

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Matak clique, and said that for this all the Cambodian patriots and resistance fighters and the coming generations of Cambodia will express wholehearted respects and be grateful forever to the great Korean people and Government and to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader and defender of the Cambodian-Korean friendship and solidarity.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk also emphasized that from the very first moment the Cambodian people and the fatherland were thrown into a great misfortune by those who staged the March 18 coup d'etat and their master, U.S. imperialism, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by sagacious Marshal Kim Il Sung and the entire Korean people helped them set the situation on the right track, expressed infinite sympathy with and rendered effective support to them so that they could organize the national liberation struggle, and are continuously rendering support and aid at present, as in the past and this constitutes a valuable encouragement to the sacred struggle of the Cambodian people who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples to win freedom, independence and sovereignty.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses great admiration for the amazing successes the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean poeple, have made in building socialism and an independent national economy, completely healing in a few years the serious wounds of the Pyongyang city and the whole country which had been mercilessly destroyed during the Korean War by the criminal bombing atrocities of the U.S. imperialists, through the splendid embodiment of his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and warmly hail the new, great successes the Korean people are making today continuously, powerfully pushing ahead with socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in face of the ever intensified manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk scathingly denounces the most reactionary military fascist rule set up by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and expresses full support to and firm solidarity with the just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle the South Korean people are vigorously waging for freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses once again unconditional support to the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea completely and unconditionally and unifying their fatherland independently on a democratic basis without interference of the U.N. or any other outside forces.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk declares once again to the world that the Cambodian people and their National United Front, the Cambodian Head of State and legitimate Government recognize only one Korea and one Government led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, though the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, pro-imperialist fascists, trampled underfoot the legitimate power of Cambodia and established disgraceful relations of cooperation with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk points out with vehement condemnation that the root cause of the constant existence of a danger of new war in Korea and the failure to realise the unification of the country, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people up to this date lies, above all, in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and expresses full support to the demand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops immediately quit South Korea, first of all, to eliminate this source.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly holds that the U.N. must no longer interfere in the Korean question and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of U.N. forces must be driven out and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, be dissolved at once.

Premier Kim Il Sung expressed deepest thanks to Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the entire Cambodian people for the fact that the Kingdom of Cambodia and the entire Cambodian people recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the solely legitimate State of the Korean people, sharply expose and denounce at all times the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland in every way and struggled in the U.N. and the other international arena, energetically and powerfully speaking for this sacred and just cause of the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung also emphasized that the Korean people greatly value the high appraisal by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk of the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the post-war rehabilitation and construction of national economy and socialist construction and his unreserved support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland, and will never forget it.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk point out with satisfaction that the summit conference of the Indochinese peoples which discussed measures of struggle to cope with the situation created in Indochina owing to the war expansion machination of the U.S. imperialists and adopted the historic joint declaration greatly contributed to strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos, so that they may jointly deal a decisive blow to the U.S. imperialists.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for resuming, synchronizing with the armed invasion of Cambodia, the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, continuously expanding the aggressive war of genocide in South Vietnam, stepping up the realization of the plan for the "Vietnamization" of the war and trying to perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam.

The two sides highly appraise the fact that the Vietnamese people are inflicting heavy military and political defeats one after another upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, driving them into an inextricable quagmire and playing a great role in the liberation struggle of the Indochinese peoples and warmly wish the fraternal Vietnamese people greater successes in the just war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Vietnamese question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves on the basis of the 4-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the 10-point overall solution of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists in intensifying the "special war," carrying on beastly bombing of the liberated areas and stepping up armed intervention in Laos and express firm solidarity with the fraternal Laotian people in their righteous struggle for national independence.

Both sides hold that the Laotian question must be solved on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and the present situation of Laos and reiterate their full support of the 5-point solution of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970.

The struggle being waged by the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples against U.S. imperialism is a sacred struggle for the freedom and national independence of their countries and at the same time, a just struggle for defending peace in Indochina and the world.

The peoples of the socialist countries and all other countries of the world who value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress can never sit back and watch the U.S. imperialists outrageously trying to stamp out the freedom and independence of the people, while expanding the flames of the war of aggression to the whole area of Indochina, and they should struggle resolutely to check and frustrate the dangerous aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples with the powerful support of the revolutionary peoples the world over, will totally smash by their united force the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and certainly be crowned with glorious final victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists who are continuously occupying Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and incessantly committing aggressive manoeuvres with it as the base against the Chinese people, and fully support the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people in their struggle for liberating Taiwan from the occupation of the U.S. imperialists and achieving territorial integrity.

Both sides paid serious attention to the fact that Japanese militarism, revived as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is embarking again upon open aggression against a number of Asian countries, as the "shock force" in the U.S. imperialists' Asian aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are entering in real earnest the stage of openly putting the Japanese militarist forces in the foreground in a war of aggression against the peoples of Korea and Asia under the cloak of the socalled "Nixon doctrine" and making desperate attempts to extricate themselves from the predicament by means of making "Asians fight Asians" by rallying in an "anti-communist" military alliance their Asian puppets and satellites such as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand with Japan as its backbone.

The Japanese militarists who are historically accustomed to acquiring a "windfall" with the backing of big powers, are hastening the militarization and fascistization of the country and feverishly intensifying overseas aggression, dreaming of realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" as a reward for their active participation in the aggressive manoeuvres of the cunning and vicious U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists have already worked out plans for an aggressive war against Korean and other Asian socialist countries and are flooding into South Korea, actively taking a hand in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, joining the U.S. imperialists in intensifying the hostile policy against the People's Republic of China, zealously serving the U.S. imperialists in the war of aggression in Vietnam and leading the enthusiastic servitors of the U.S. imperialists in supporting their policy of aggression against Cambodia.

Considering that the struggle against Japanese militalism at the present juncture is an integral part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, both sides express the firm resolution to unite close with all the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and wage a stauncher struggle than ever before to check and frustrate the Japanese militarist aggressive manoeuvres.

The two sides sternly denounce the tie-up and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for jointly expanding their aggression in Asia through the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" and actively support the struggle of the Japanese people who are dealing a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists' war policy and the revival of Japanese militarism through a strenuous anti-U.S., anti-monopoly struggle.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently denounce the brigandish and shameless aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples and actively support the just struggle of the friendly Arab peoples for defending the national independence and territorial integrity and accomplishing the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people.

Both sides trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists' incessant aggressive and intervention schemes against the Republic of Cuba and express firm militant solidarity with the heroic Cuban people in their unbending struggle to firmly defend the motherland and the gains of revolution and in their successful building of socialism.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the U.S. people in their anti-war movement which is daily mounting against the U.S. imperialists' brigandish aggression and war policy and extend full support and encouragement to the valorous struggle of the U.S. Negroes against racial discrimination and for freedom and democratic rights.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other countries of the world in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism and for the attainment of freedom, liberation, national independence and social progress.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk shared each other's view that the U.S. imperialists intensified aggressive manoeuvres are no signs of their mightiness but, on the contrary, an indication of their ever aggravating predicament.

After launching an armed aggression on Cambodia the U.S. imperialists find themselves in worse straits by evoking a unanimous anger and protest hitherto unknown not only among the people of the whole world but also within the United States.

When the peoples of all countries making revolution firmly unite and wage a staunch struggle, they can smash any desperate frenzy of the imperialists.

The Asian people have a brilliant history of victories they won by the force of unity in the common struggle against imperialism in the past.

The peoples of Korea and China fought shoulder to shoulder with each other against Japanese imperialism for a long period and they cropped the feathers of U.S. imperialism with joint force at the time of the Korean War, too. The Indochinese peoples won a victory by waging together an arduous struggle against French and Japanese imperialism, and today the U.S. imperialists are sustaining repeated defeats in the whole of Indochina—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

The results of the heroic struggle being waged by the three peoples of Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos have a great influence upon the conclusion of the struggle of other peoples against the common enemy and its faithful puppet regimes in the other parts of the world.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk highly appreciated the support and encouragement, effective solidarity and material aid rendered without stint by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China to Vietnam, Laos and popular Cambodia which courageously took up the challenge of the United States most truculent, most dangerous, most barbarous and most cunning of imperialism and neo-colonialism.

If the revolutionary peoples in the region from Cambodia to Laos, Vietnam, China, Korea and other parts of Asia form a joint front and fall together upon U.S. imperialism and strike blows at it, they will well defeat it.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk express the unshakable resolution to make every effort for the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common cause.

Both sides note with satisfaction that the second state visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal event in developing to the highest stage the unbreakable militant solidarity and reliable cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples in the anti-U.S. common struggle and a great contribution to strengthening the anti-U.S. common front of the revolutionary peoples against the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Asia.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses most heartfelt thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by him and the entire Korean people for their particularly grand welcome and warm and fraternal hospitality accorded him during his visit to Korea.

**June 30, 1970**
**Pyongyang**

**KIM IL SUNG**
**Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

**NORODOM SIHANOUK**
**Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea**

# "Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (2)

When he was 14 Comrade Kim Il Sung, nursing a burning desire and firm resolve to fight the Japanese imperialists and attain independence for the country at all costs, went to northeast China where his father was engaged in the revolutionary struggle.

Looking back to that time, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"I crossed the River Amnok-gang when 14, firmly resolved not to return before Korea won independence. Young as I was at the time, I could not repress my sorrow as I, singing the 'Song of the River Amnok-gang' composed by someone, wondered when I should be able to tread on this soil again and when I should return to this land where I had grown up and our ancestors lay in their graves."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung helped his father in his revolutionary activities, creditably carrying out missions of conveying secret messages, and energetically inspired students and the masses with patriotic anti-Japanese ideas.

Unable to suppress his indignation at the fact that the fatherland was lost and the fellow countrymen were going through a miserable lot, he called the masses to the anti-Japanese struggle by fervent speeches filled with wrath.

His logical and passionate anti-Japanese propaganda always stirred the audience.

The profound political knowledge and great magnanimity of Comrade Kim Il Sung brought large numbers of children and youths to rally around him.

Children and youth followed him with boundless respect and liked to be in his company at all times.

Thus, already at that time Comrade Kim Il Sung was widely known among the masses and their attention was focussed on him.

On June 5, 1926 Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who had devoted his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland passed away to the deep regret of the people. The father's death was a strong mental shock to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly pledged to devote himself to the revolutionary struggle in pursuance of the lofty will of his father who had said that the country had to be restored at all costs even if the bones were broken and the body was torn to pieces.

In the summer of 1926 Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the Hwasong Uisuk School in Huatien county.

This school had been set up by the nationalists for the purpose of training cadres for the Independence Army.

The contents of education at the Hwasong Uisuk School tinted throughout with nationalistic ideas could hardly satisfy Comrade Kim Il Sung who aspired to things new.

Comrade Kim Il Sung zealously read books on socialism in secrecy and came to acquire the socialist and communist ideas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who was seeking a new way to deliver the country and the people from under the oppression of Japanese imperialism, was convinced that the road of Marxism-Leninism was the only road leading to the genuine salvation of the country and the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formed an illegal revolutionary organization—the Down-With-Imperialism Union (T.D.—abbreviation from the Korean pronunciation)—in the autumn of 1926.

Concerning the aims of this Union, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

**...The aims of the "T.D." are to struggle for building socialism and communism in Korea in the future and, for the present, to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea....**

This was a Marxist-Leninist programme of action, the first of its kind to lay down most correctly the ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks of the Korea revolution.

The Down-With-Imperialism Union opened up a bright opportunity to unite progressive youths and students who aimed to overthrow Japanese imperialism and build a socialist and communist society in Korea, and to organize and mobilize, through their medium, broad sections of the youth to the anti-Japanese struggle. The Down-With-Imperialism Union under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung waged a struggle to rear progressive youths and students into Communists through the dissemination of revolutionary Marxist-Leninist ideas among the youth and students and persistent ideological education for raising their class awakening.

Indeed, the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union was an epoch-making event in the development of the communist and the national-liberation movement in our country.

This marked the beginning of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung and it was then that he emerged as a leader of the revolutionary youth and student movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung left the Hwasong Uisuk School resolutely in mid-course with the lofty aim of studying scientific communism more profoundly and extending and strengthening the organization of the Down-With-Imperialism Union.

In this way Comrade Kim Il Sung paved a new path, the right path of revolution, by himself with a firm faith in the truth he was searching after and with a spirit of enterprise and resolution which could not be dampened by anything when justice was concerned.

In the winter of 1926 Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union with children and youths in Fusung and published its newspaper "Saenal" (New Day) with a view to educating and training them in the patriotic anti-Japanese ideas and socialist and communist ideas.

In the spring of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung moved the centre of his revolutionary activities to Kirin.

While a student at the Kirin Yuwen Middle School, Comrade Kim Il Sung was secretly absorbed in reading the **Communist Manifesto, Capital** and other works of the founders of Marxism-Leninism and works of revolutionary literature.

Comrade Kim Il Sung learned Marxism-Leninism not merely as a current thought or simply as a theory but regarded it as a weapon of struggle and a means of practical activity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized reading circles secretly and expounded and propagated Marxism-Leninism energetically among the youth and students.

In disseminating Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Kim Il Sung rejected the old dogmatic and quotation-mongering method, saw to the profound understanding of its essence and linked it closely with the practical problems of the Korean revolution.

The studies of Marxism-Leninism conducted among the youth and students under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung became living studies not only to have a deep understanding of its ideas and theory but also to grasp clear ways of the practical struggle at the moment.

With regard to the need to arm the broad sections of the masses including the youth and students with Marxism-Leninism and unite them gradually and firmly in the revolutionary organizations, Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

**...If we are to crush the Japanese villains and restore the independence of the country, we need first of all to unite the masses who love the country.... Let all of us unite forces and rise in a revolutionary struggle.... In future, the youth should all be embraced in the youth organizations, the boys and girls in the juvenile organizations and the women in the women's organization and fight with greater determination against the Japanese imperialists and the class enemies....**

In the summer of 1927, Comrade Kim Il Sung changed the name of the Down-With-Imperialism Union into the Anti-Imperialist Youth League to rally broad progressive youths and students and united in it progressive youths and students who came from different regions. The Anti-Imperialist Youth League was an illegal mass revolutionary organization of youth and students.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while uniting the progressive youths and students and expanding their organization in this way, formed the Young Communist League of Korea with the core elements of those youths and students in the summer of 1927.

Under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League extended their organizations to the Kirin Yuwen Middle School and many other schools in the city such as the Wenkuang Middle School, Middle School No. 1, Middle School No. 5, the Kirin Normal School, Kirin Girls' Middle School, Kirin Law and Politics School, and even to many urban and rural areas, among them Tunhua, Chiaoho, Huatien, Fusung, Panshih, Changchun, Shenyang, etc., and thus they developed into militant revolutionary organizations embracing a large number of youths and students.

In the meantime, Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a view to educating and training broad sections of children and youth, organized in the spring of 1927 a legal children and youth organization, the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin, and reorganized the Ryogil Association of Korean Students in Kirin which was under the influence of the nationalists into the Ryugil Association of Korean Students in Kirin and guided it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, through the medium of the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin and the Ryugil Association of Korean Students in Kirin, enhanced the national and class consciousness of the children and youth, and educated and trained them gradually to aspire after communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung extended the scope of his revolutionary activities not only among the students and youth but also among the masses in wide urban and rural areas.

From 1928 Comrade Kim Il Sung sent many Young Communist League and Anti-Imperialist Youth League members to the towns and rural villages in the district east of Kirin and along the Kirin-Changchun railway line to carry on activities, while he himself proceeded to those areas and worked energetically to revolutionize the masses.

Leading the members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, Comrade Kim Il Sung set up schools in rural villages and educated and cultivated the children and youths and, with these schools as the bases, organized and conducted mass political work extensively. And by putting out various publications, he infused the masses with patriotic anti-Japanese ideas and united broad sections of the masses in the revolutionary organizations.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the youth and students were growing up reliably into an organized force conscious of the lofty revolutionary missions entrusted to them, into true performers of the communist movement and the national-liberation struggle in our country, and the national and class awakening of the broad masses in towns and the countryside was enhanced, and their revolutionary spirit heightened rapidly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung did not confine himself to firmly uniting the youth and students in the revolutionary organizations and educating them. He organized and mobilized their organized forces to the struggle against Japanese imperialism and the reactionary warlords, thus tempering them in the practical struggle.

Drawing on the triumphant experience in the organization of school-strike struggle against reactionary teachers in the summer of 1928, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led a vigorous anti-Japanese demonstration of youths and students in Kirin against the building of the Kirin-Hoeryong railway line started by the Japanese imperialists for the purpose of seizing Manchuria and a struggle to boycott Japanese goods in the autumn of the same year.

Through these struggles Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt heavy blows to Japanese imperialism and to the reactionary warlords, and trained the members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in the practical struggle and boosted their confidence in victory, rallying broad sections of youth and students more firmly in the revolutionary organizations.

Gathered in Kirin from different places in and outside the country in those days were a large number of persons styling themselves "leaders" of the communist and the nationalist movement.

As the leader of the youth and student movement, Comrade Kim Il Sung had many occasions to come in contact with them.

In the course of this contact he acquired a detailed inside knowledge of the communist and nationalist movements and became able to see through their chronic defects.

Most of those who styled themselves "leaders" of the communist and the nationalist movement at the time were, without exception, factionalists or narrow-minded, conservative nationalists, and they were engaged in factional strife for "hegemony" by aligning a few persons of their respective groupings without any mass foundation or were engrossed in Rightist and Leftist utterances and empty talks alien to the specific realities of our country.

The factionalists behaved themselves each as "theoretician" and "leader" and tried to mislead the youth and students by advancing Right and Left sophistries such as "The Korean revolution is a proletarian revolution" or "The Korean revolution being a bourgeois democratic revolution, the hegemony in the revolution should be held by the national bourgeoisie."

Comrade Kim Il Sung trenchantly exposed and criticized the true nature of such opportunist theories of the factionalists and smashed their manoeuvrings in good time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung frequently arranged forums of youths and students on political issues, where he put forward for extensive discussions such questions as "On the Japanese imperialist policy of aggression," "On the present stage in the Korean revolution," and "How to conduct the Korean revolution?" and offered right conclusions on them, thus crushing the opportunist "theories" of the factionalists and enabling the youth and students to see the path ahead of the Korean revolution correctly and advance unwaveringly along that path.

The struggle waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung against factionalism and Right and Left opportunism was a struggle for the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist principle to get the upper hand of opportunism and for the revolutionary forces to overcome the machinations of the factionalists for the first time within the communist movement of our country.

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung scathingly exposed and criticized the acts of the bosses of the nationalist organizations who, holding each his own sphere of influence in different areas, did not care for the independence of the country but were engrossed in the scramble for the hegemony among them, squandering the "funds for the movement" collected from the patriotic fellow countrymen, and the true nature of the principle of non-resistance and national nihilism advocated by the national reformists, thus awakening and uniting in the revolutionary organizations the youth and students who were under their influence or nursing illusions about them.

As seen above, from the early days of his revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly saw through the true colours of the factionalists and national reformists who did enormous harm to the Korean revolution, shattered in good time ideologically, theoretically and in practice the unsound trends of thoughts spread by them and led the youth, students and the masses along the right path of the Korean revolution.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung became widely known as the recognized leader who held an unchallenged authority and prestige among the youth, students and masses, and came to enjoy the deep love and high respect of them.

The course Comrade Kim Il Sung had covered in blazing the trail for the revolution was not smooth.

As his reputation was enhanced as days went by, he was always shadowed and watched by the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys, the reactionary warlords.

Seeing that the anti-Japanese movement of the youth and students was unfolded vigorously under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Japanese imperialists bribed and abetted the reactionary Chinese

**(Continued on page 4)**

(Continued from page 3)

warlords to make a big round-up in the autumn of 1929 of Koreans engaged in the anti-Japanese movement.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung, too, was arrested by the reactionary police and thrown into the Kirin prison together with his comrades.

Around this time Comrade Kim Il Sung was apprehended three times by the enemy.

The firm faith of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the victory of the revolution and his fervent revolutionary passion, his firm revolutionary principle and strong fighting spirit could not be broken by the repeated arrests and tortures of the enemy, however brutal.

Even behind the bars of the Kirin prison, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave continued guidance to the revolutionary organizations and elaborated his great plans for the Korean revolution.

In the spring of 1930 Comrade Kim Il Sung left the Kirin prison at the expiration of his term.

The course of the early revolutionary activities unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung with Kirin as the centre was a course in which he completely shaped the Marxist-Leninist world outlook and struck out a unique revolutionary path by applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea, and a course in which he reared innumerable youths and students into reliable performers of the Korean revolution, into ardent communists.

And it was a course of preparation for advancing the Korean revolution onto a higher plane of development.

In this course Comrade Kim Il Sung constructed the guiding theory for the Korean revolution and grew up into an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, into the great Leader of the Korean revolution equipped with unwavering fidelity to revolutionary principle, an indomitable will, remarkable organizing ability, extraordinary revolutionary sweep, revolutionary methods of work and popular work style, and superb art of leadership.

In this way the right path for the Korean revolution was carved out by Comrade Kim Il Sung and new revolutionary forces were being prepared free from all the evils and filth chronic with the communist movement in its early period.

The dawn was breaking in the Korean revolution. (THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

# *Korean Working People Report Innovations in Socialist Construction by Racing at "Kangson Speed"*

The flames of the great revolutionary upsurge are raging violently, bringing about miracles and innovations everywhere without interruption, with the approach of the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Korean working people boundlessly loyal to their Party and Leader splendidly carried out the revolutionary tasks assigned them during the first half of the year by gallantly dashing forward at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed.

The first half year witnessed a sharp rise of production in all domains of the national economy such as power and coal, mining, metal, machine-building, chemical and building materials industries, light industry and fisheries, and the appearance everywhere of new monumental edifices of the era of the Workers' Party—The Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, another gigantic power base in the map of Chollima Korea, the 6,000-ton press shop which is of remarkable significance in the development of the machine building industry in Korea, and a large kiln in the huge modernized and automatical February 8 Cement Plant.

This demonstrates once again the might of the independent national economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fortified rock-firm under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the dazzling speed of development of the industry in Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, put forth the original line of building an independent national economy and has led the Korean people along one straight road of victory and cultivated the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the heart of the Korean working people and fostered its boldness and courage.

Thanks to his wise leadership and paternal solicitude, the Korean people can produce whatever thing they want, though the history of the industry in Korea is as brief as less than 20 years.

Holding high the instructions of the great Leader, the heroic Korean working people waged a spark-flying struggle from the outset of the year, setting unprecedentedly high fighting goals.

The steel makers of Kangson, the cradle of Chollima, taking the van in this grand storming battle, developed the "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed, upholding the instructions of the Leader, and completed the steel production plan for the first half of the year nearly 20 days earlier than schedule, by dashing forward at double speed.

The workers of the Taean Electric Machine Factory who fulfilled their first half year plan nearly two months ahead of schedule and the machine builders of various places including those of the Chollima June 15 Machine Plant and the plant where Li Won Gwan works who also honoured their plans for the first half of the year, have effected unusual innovations lifting the production of the major goods by 50 to 80 per cent above the corresponding period last year.

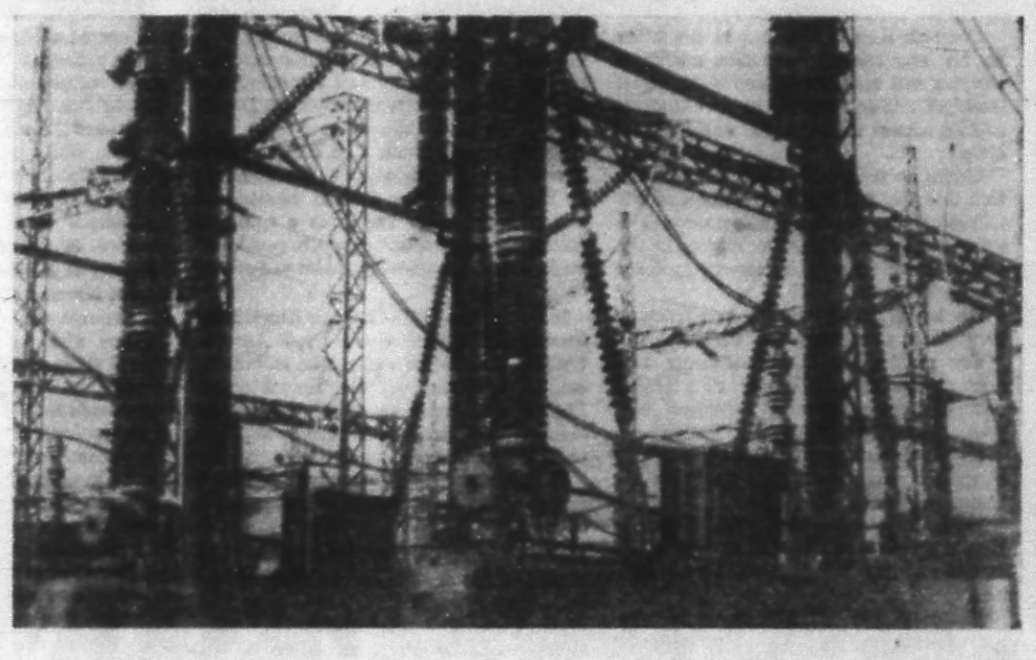
Those fulfilling the yearly plans, who made their appearance, already in the first quarter year, are steadily increasing with each passing day, going beyond the scope of individuals and work teams and embracing work shops and factories.

The number of factories, enterprises, work shops and work teams which fulfilled the huge combat tasks for this year in the first half year exceeded 1,100 and the members of the Kim Gon Ho Chollima Work Team of the youth processing shop of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory and a great number of other Chollima riders worked miracles by carrying out their yearly commitments at more than 200 per cent.

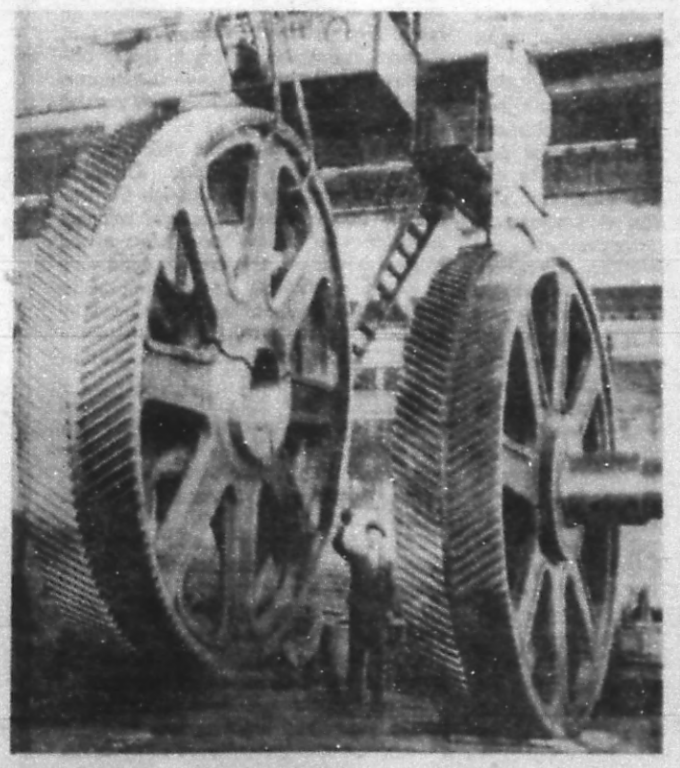
This manifests the boundless loyalty of the Korean working people to the Leader and fully demonstrates the heroic stamina of the working people of Chollima Korea eager to advance faster.

Clear proof of this is the fact that five new local industrial factories on an average have made the appearance in each county of Korea in a little more than two months after the instructions of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung at the national meeting of local industrial workers. More than 75 per cent of the local industrial factories which have been newly built through a nation-wide movement with the powerful support of the working class along the wise line put forth by the Leader, have already started operating and producing over 1,000 kinds of mass consumption goods.

All these achievements made on the road of materializing the grand conception of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, further consolidate the economy and defence of the country as firm as a rock and increase the might of the DPRK with each passing day.



Part of the giant Pukchang Thermal Power Plant the working people of the DPRK have built, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people



Workers of the Chollima June 15 Machine Plant are making innovations in producing large-size reduction gear to meet the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and brilliant labour successes.

## *New Victory in Local Industrial Factories*

The working people of the DPRK have scored a proud success by newly building up more than 1,000 local industrial factories in the last three months through a mass movement.

Factory producing electric goods for daily use, factory producing ironware for cultural use, school things factory, pharmaceutical factory, cook feather processing factory, factory producing crushing materials for domestic use and nine other local industrial factories have been newly built in a short span of time in Kusong city, North Pyongan Province.

Over 120 local industrial factories firmly relying on local raw material resources have been built speedily in North Pyongan Province, too.

The working people in Kimchaek, North Hamgyong Province, one of the powerful metallurgical bases of Korea are also effecting new innovations in the production of daily necessaries and foodstuffs of wide variety.

Upholding the programmatic teachings given by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the national conference of local industrial workers in February on building more local industrial factories through a nation-wide movement, markedly increasing the variety and quantity of the mass consumption goods and raising their quality one stage higher, the working people in Kimchaek city have built over 10 new factories and branch factories with the existing local industrial factories, branch factories and consumer goods shops of the central industrial enterprises as the mother body, since the national conference of the local industrial workers through their high-pitched struggle.

In this period, the variety of the mass consumption goods has been expanded by 60 kinds in basic category and 130 kinds in extended category.

The city is now producing thousands of kinds of high-quality mass consumption goods, thus meeting more satisfactorily the ever growing demands of the citizens.

## Short News From DPRK

• A protocol on cooperation in the field of public health between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic was signed in Algiers, the capital of Algeria, on June 24, according to a report from Algiers.

According to the protocol, the DPRK will dispatch to Algeria medical group consisting of many medical specialists.

• Talks between the government trade delegation of the DPRK and the government trade delegation of India were held in Pyongyang from Jun. 23 to 29.

A protocol on commodity circulation for 1970-1971 was exchanged on Jun. 30 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of India after the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

• A cultural exchange plan for 1970-1971 between the Government of the DPRK and the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba was signed on July 3 in Havana.

The plan envisages exchange and cooperation between the two countries in the fields of science, education, culture, public health, arts, sports, the press and radio.

# U.S. Imperialists, Pak Clique Sentence Death and Heavy Penalties upon Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam, Pak Dae In and Seven Other S. Korean Patriots

The U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their running dog, perpetrated the hideous ogreish act of sentencing Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In (Pak Ro Su) and seven other South Korean patriots the death and heavy penalties at a murderous "trial" held on Jun. 3 in the puppet supreme court, according to press reports from Seoul.

The gangsters finally "confirmed" death sentence and heavy penalties up to life imprisonment upon Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and seven other patriots.

This is an outright challenge to the unanimous desire of the South Korean people to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule and realize the independent unification of the country, the supreme national aspiration, and one more unpardonable desperate attempt of the fascist hangmen to put down and stamp out the just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the revolutionary people of South Korea.

Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other patriots energetically conducted righteous anti-U.S., national salvation activities in Seoul, Pusan, Posong and other areas of South Korea and abroad.

They deeply studied the "Selected Works of KIM IL SUNG" and other immortal works of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to grasp his outstanding strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution and national unification, infinitely adoring him as the sun of the nation and strove hard to learn the unbending revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, who remained infinitely loyal to the Leader, by studying materials for education in the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Korean people including the "Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas."

On this basis, they worked to build an underground revolutionary party deeply rooted among the workers, peasants, youth and students and intellectuals with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, as the guide-line, organized and expanded "Ilsingye," a mass organization, in Posong area, South Cholla Province, and embraced people of broad strata into the organization, organized "Chongpunghoe," a youth and students' organization, and conducted energetic activities to build up revolutionary forces for a decisive hour of the South Korean revolution.

These patriots also widely introduced and propagated among the oppressed, maltreated and exploited South Korean people the independent and popular character of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the only State of the Korean nation, representing the general will and interest of the entire people of North and South Korea, the incomparable superiority of the most advanced socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic and the free, happy and prosperous life of the people in the northern half and instilled in the South Korean people hope for and confidence in future and exposed the aggressive and predatory nature of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, arousing hatred for the enemy among the people and inspiring them to the struggle against the gangsters.

As they were aflame with the determination to remain loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, to the end and they firmly believed in the fruitfulness and justness of their activities for carrying out the teachings of the Leader, they had been able to wage an unbending struggle with all their devotion in every conceivable means and ways. They carried on their activities, running a photograph house and hotel and even making their way into the puppet ruling circles under the arduous circumstances in which terror, repression and murder by the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs prevail.

The activities of Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other patriots of South Korea are an entirely just and patriotic deed reflecting the unanimous determination of the South Korean people to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, guarantee the democratic development of South Korean society and achieve the unification of the country.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are running wild to liquidate and stamp out all the revolutionary and patriotic forces of South Korea arrested and detained these patriots in May last and viciously tried to execute them through repeated murderous "trials" under the notorious "National Security Law" and "Anti-Communist Law" subjecting them to all kinds of persecution and hair-raising brutal tortures after cooking up the "Case of the Operative Group for Communizing the South" through Europe and Japan.

Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other patriots had turned the murderous "court" of the enemy into a tribunal of denouncing the crimes of the ruffians, driving them into a tight corner through their "court" struggle of exposing and condemning the scheme of the enemy to impose upon them the illegal penalties and irrefutably maintaining the justness of the activities they conducted with national consciousness.

With their scheme to execute the patriots frustrated in face of the staunch resistance of the patriots at the socalled "district court" and then at the "court of appeal," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist ruffians perpetrated the outrageous fascist act of finally "confirming" the already "sentenced" death and heavy penalties, ignoring" the procedure "trial" at the socalled "verdict trial" held at the "supreme court."

The desperate frenzy of the enemy, however, will only arouse the South Korean people to rise up more resolutely in the revolutionary struggle and bring earlier their doom.

# Trip of U.S. Imperialist War Servant For War Expansion in Asia

Rogers trip coinciding with the U.S. imperialist drives for further expansion and prolongation of the war of aggression in Cambodia and Southeast Asia behind the screen of "withdrawals," is, every inch, a war trip for expanding the aggressive war in Asia and a trip for raking together cannon fodder.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

**"Here the U.S. imperialists are running wilder to seek a way out of their predicament by putting up the revived Japanese militarist forces in the forefront of aggression in real earnest and binding together such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand into an anti-communist military alliance with the Japanese militarist forces as its backbone to make the Asians fight Asians under the signboard of the socalled 'Nixon doctrine'."**

Getting into tangles right after they started an armed invasion of Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists had been framing odious intrigues to draw their "SEATO" allies and puppets in a bunch into their aggression on Cambodia by setting the "SEATO" in motion, and the Secretary General of the "SEATO," a rascal, acting upon the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, openly palavered that it "will intervene in Cambodia if the situation demands it."

It is not difficult to gather that Rogers decision to convene the meeting of this aggressive tool on the spot and hatch sinister plots is intended to put into action "SEATO's" intervention in Cambodia.

The "Foreign Ministers' conference of U.S. allies in Vietnam," a brainchild of this knave slated in Saigon, will be a theatre of plotting to collect a greater quantity of cannon fodder by instigating the puppets of the "Vietnam war allies" and further intensify the war of aggression simultaneously in Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos and expand it to the whole area of Indochina, now when South Vietnam and Cambodia have already been linked by the same front, and thereby get out of the quagmire of defeat.

The criminal aim of Rogers Southeast Asian junket does not end here. At a time when the U.S. imperialists are trying frantically to provoke a new war in Korea and intensifying their policy of hostilities against China, increasing the military assistance to the Chiang Kai-shek clique, Rogers, the scoundrel has turned up in Asia to convene war-confabs and hasten the formation of an "anti-communist" military alliance.

This is aimed at further intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres against Korea and China by whipping together Asian puppets and putting up Japanese militarists as a "shock force."

The Southeast Asian trip of Rogers the scoundrel patently shows the deeper the U.S. imperialists sink into the bog in Asia, the greater force they concentrate on their Asian aggression and the more reckless they become in expanding their war.

The rash manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to expand their war will only end in their plunging into fire with dry hay.

The Asian peoples advancing shoulder to shoulder with each other under the banner of the anti-imperialist common front will never allow the moves of the U.S. imperialists to expand their war in any region of Asia.

The current trip of Rogers the scoundrel designed to escalate their war of aggression relying on the dead corpses of Asia will only result in pushing U.S. imperialism a step nearer to its grave.

# DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Stat't Supporting Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK Stat't

*PYONGYANG, Jul. 4 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Jul. 3 a statement supporting the June 30, 1970, statement made public by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in denunciation of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their aggressive war in Cambodia under the deceptive slogan of the socalled "withdrawal of the U.S. troops."*

*The statement reads:*

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued on Jun. 30 a statement denouncing the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their aggressive war in Cambodia under the deceptive slogan of the socalled "withdrawal of the U.S. troops."

Sharply exposing the criminal nature of the U.S. imperialists' heinous aggressive manoeuvres, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in his statement strongly held that the U.S. imperialists must withdraw immediately, unconditionally and completely their aggressor troops and puppet troops from Cambodia and the rest of Indochina and unconditionally stop their bestial bombing.

At the same time, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expressed the unshakable determination of the entire peoples of Cambodia and the rest of Indochina to wage an uncompromising and staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys till they completely wipe out the enemy and win final victory if the U.S. imperialists refuse to do so.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people once again state that they fully support the principled stand and just demand contained in the statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and express firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists, having started the deceptive move of the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" with a view to covering up, on the one hand, their crime in perpetrating the brigandish war of aggression against the Cambodian people and extricating themselves, on the other, from the predicament in their armed aggression on Cambodia, are now scheming to further escalate their aggressive war behind the screen of this move.

In this June 30 "statement" concerning the socalled "Cambodian situation" Nixon, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, croaked about the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" from Cambodia and "talks" for "peace" in Vietnam and the rest of Southeast Asia. But this "statement" revealed by itself the inside of the heinous scheme of the U.S. imperialists.

In the "statement" Nixon openly ranted that the U.S. imperialists would keep barbarously bombing Cambodia, increase "military aid" to the Lon Nol puppet clique of Cambodia, let the South Vietnam puppet army continuously conduct acts of aggression in the territory of Cambodia and inveigle other Asian puppets into their aggressive war in Cambodia.

This patently shows that the U.S. imperialists intend to escalate their war of aggression in Cambodia and Indochina and spread the flames of the war to the whole of Southeast Asia not only to Indochina.

The manoeuvres for the escalation of war the U.S. imperialists are stepping up today behind the deceptive farce of the "withdrawal of the U.S. troops" bring into bolder relief the most heinous and shameless aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce the new malicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists to escalate the war against the Cambodian people and other Indochinese peoples—Vietnamese and Laotian.

With no deceptive trick can the U.S. imperialists throw dust into the eyes of the world people.

U.S. imperialism has no ground whatsoever to send aggressor troops to Indochina, thousands of miles away from the U.S. mainland, to interfere in the internal affairs of the peoples of these countries.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw without delay, completely and unconditionally their aggressor troops and puppet troops from Cambodia and take their blood-stained hands off the whole of Indochina including Vietnam and Laos.

The Cambodian question should be settled by the Cambodian people themselves only in accordance with the historic March 23 5-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will always firmly stand on the side of the Cambodian people who are staunchly fighting against the U.S. imperialists, continuous brigandish armed aggression and actively support with might and main their just struggle not only morally but also materially.

The more desperately the U.S. imperialists try, the deeper they are driven into an impasse and the more the people fight, the stronger they grow.

Sure to emerge victorious is the sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the peoples of Cambodia and the rest of Indochina who are enjoying the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples the world over.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their reckless scheme to further expand their aggressive war against the Cambodian people and spread the flames of the war to Indochina and the whole of Southeast Asia, this will only them to the grave of miserable doom at an accelerated tempo.

# Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea (June 25-July 27)

# World People Support Just Struggle of Korean People

*The peoples of the whole world are expressing full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for expelling the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle of the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."*

## Various Events Held in Foreign Countries

Marking this month, the fraternal Cuban people are voicing militant solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland and strongly demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

A grand central mass rally was held on Jun. 25 at the Sauto theater, Matanza Province, to open the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People.

At the rally a "Collection of Paeans to Marshal Kim Il Sung" composed by Roberto Sangez, a prominent Cuban composer and poet, was conveyed to Kim Chan Sik, Charge d'Affairs ad Interim of the DPRK Embassy in Havana.

The rally was addressed by Alfredo Yabur, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Minister of Justice of Cuba.

**The Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Cuban Organizing Committee for the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People** are publishing in quantities various kinds of pamphlets, posters, materials and slogans on Korea.

The Cuban people are also organizing "Music evenings" and story-telling gatherings to grandly celebrate this month.

Under the sponsorship of **the Cuban National Committee of Culture**, a week of Korean films opened in all provincial seats of Cuba.

Lectures and photo exhibitions introducing our country are being widely organized and held in factories, enterprises, organs and schools throughout Cuba.

In Moscow a mass meeting of **representatives of public circles in the capital of the Soviet Union** was held on Jun. 25 in connection with the opening of the month of solidarity supporting the struggle of the Korean people.

On the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea" solidarity meetings were held in other cities of the Soviet Union.

According to reports, in **Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia** and **Albania** mass meetings, photo exhibitions and various other events were organized on the occasion of this month to express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent unification of the fatherland.

**Representatives of 43 democratic** political parties and **public organizations of Japan** held a "meeting of representatives of various circles for strengthening solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the 20th year after of the outbreak of the aggressive war in Korea on Jun. 25" in Tokyo on the evening of Jun. 25.

A mass meeting held in **Rangoon** on Jun. 25 was attended by public figures and youths.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the South Korean patriotic people amid the warm applause of the entire attendants.

On Jun. 22, a grand meeting demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea was held in Rangoon under the sponsorship of **the Burma-Korea Friendship Association.**

Mass meetings were also held in **Iraq, Laos** and **India.**

According to a report from Algiers, a press conference was held in **Algiers** on Jun. 24 under the auspices of the **National Liberation Front** in connection with the opening of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

A film show was arranged in **Mauritania** and progressive personages of **India** and **Denmark** held anti-U.S. demonstrations.

**Poster: "Let's mutilate the U.S. imperialists all over the world!"**

## Telegrams from Foreign Public Organizations

**The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea** is deluged with telegrams from various trade union organization of foreign countries expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the occasion of the "Day of Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism" and the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea."

**The Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR** said in its telegram:

The Soviet working people and trade union organizations once again express unreserved solidarity with the Korean people who are demanding an end to the provocative acts and aggressive plots of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet rulers against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

**The Central Committee of the Free German Trade Unions** hailed in its telegram the successes achieved by the Korean working people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea. It went on:

The trade union members and working people of the German Democratic Republic support the just struggle of the Korean people for the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and for the unification of the fatherland on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way.

The FGTU strongly denounces the U.S. imperialists' military provocations encroaching upon the security and sovereignty of the DPRK. And it expresses solidarity with the South Korean patriot in the struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

**The Central Council of Trade Unions of Hungary** scathingly denounced the aggressive policy and grave provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists against our country and expressed the conviction that the Korean working people will deal blows at all the war plans of the U.S. imperialists and make still greater successes in socialist construction, unify the country independently in a peaceful way, driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea without fail, with unyielding decision in the spirit of heroic traditions.

The trade unions and working people of Hungary, together with progressive mankind, will always remain on the side of the Korean people and support with every possible effort the legitimate and just struggle of the Korean brothers and sisters for the fatherland and peace-loving mankind in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, the telegram said.

In their telegrams to the Central Committee of the GFTUK, **the Central Council of Trade Unions of Rumania** and the **Central Council of Trade Unions of Bulgaria** strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea and expressed the desire for the peaceful unification of Korea.

The Central Committee of the GFTUK also received a telegram from **the Central Council of Trade Unions of Albania** expressing positive solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the national unification.

The Korean Light Industrial Workers' Trade Union and the Korean Educational and Cultural Workers' Trade Union received telegrams of solidarity respectively from **the Hungarian Foodstuff Industrial Workers' Trade Union** and the **Hungarian Teachers' Trade Union.**

## Active Support of World People

**The Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists** issued a statement on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea," according to reports.

In its statement the IOJ Secretariat expressed firm militant solidarity with the Korean people and journalists in their struggle to chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and realize the unification of the country by peaceful means on a democratic principle without any outside interference.

It resolutey denounced Japanese militarism which, having been revived and rearmed under the active aegis of the U.S. imperialists, is resorting to undisguised aggressive machinations against Korea and other Asian countries in accordance with the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism.

**The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth** also issued an open letter on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea." It condemned U.S. imperialism for actively drawing even the Japanese militarists into their criminal manoeuvres against the Korean people in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine."

The letter stated the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea is a prerequisite to the elimination of the source of war in Korea and the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

**The Secretariat of the International Union of Students, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, the Pan-African Federation of Trade Unions, the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions, the Presidium of the Central Committee of the National Front of Czechoslovakia, the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union of the UAR, the National Peace Committee of the UAR, Syrian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity** and **the Burma-Korea Friendship Association issued statements respectively and the Secretariat of Trade Unions' International of Metal and Engineering Workers** and **the Secretariat of Trade Unions' International of Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers** published letters respectively, expressing firm solidarity with Korean people in their righteous struggle for ousting the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and attaining the independent unification of the fatherland.

The session of the Executive Committee of **the Trade Unions' International of Miners** held in Donetsuk in the Soviet Union, adopted a resolution on Korea expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for the independent unification of the country.

The workers of the **Petou Match Factory in the People's Republic of the Congo** held a mass meeting on the "Day of Struggle against U.S. Imperialism, at which they adopted a written protest demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and sent it to Nixon, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism.

## U.S. People Stage Solidarity Demonstration

Events supporting the struggle of the Korean people are now being held widely among the U.S. people on the "Day of Struggle against U.S. Imperialism."

According to foreign news dispatches, a large number of U.S. people in New Heaven held recently a demonstration denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and expressing solidarity with the Korean people.

The demonstrators distributed to passers-by posters which respectfully carried a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and printed slogans supporting the struggle of the Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and achieving the independent unification of the country, posters which printed in bold letters the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on revolutionizing the whole society, and picture illustrations showing the stamina of our people who are dynamically advancing in the saddle of Chollima and many other posters and propaganda bills.

The demonstrators paraded through the streets of the city, shouting at the top of their voices the slogans "Bring back the U.S. army from South Korea!" "We express solidarity with the Korean people!"

Saying that the U.S. imperialists unleashed an aggressive war against the Korean people 20 years ago and are now perpetrating bestial murderous atrocities against the people in South Korea, the demonstrators stressed that the Korean people who are heroically struggling against the U.S. imperialist aggressors have the broad segments of U.S. people as their friend and ally.

The demonstrators also demanded the prompt and complete withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and expressed militant solidarity with the Korean people in their cause for national unification.

*The People's Korea*

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